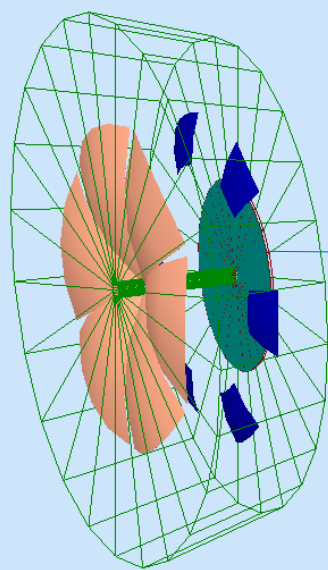


Dual-radiator RICH: update

Alessio Del Dotto for the EIC PID/RICH collaboration
November 7, 2016

Study of the acrylic shield

Aerogel and C_2F_6 dual-radiator RICH with a shield to separate the aerogel from the gas, and to filter photons below about 300 nm

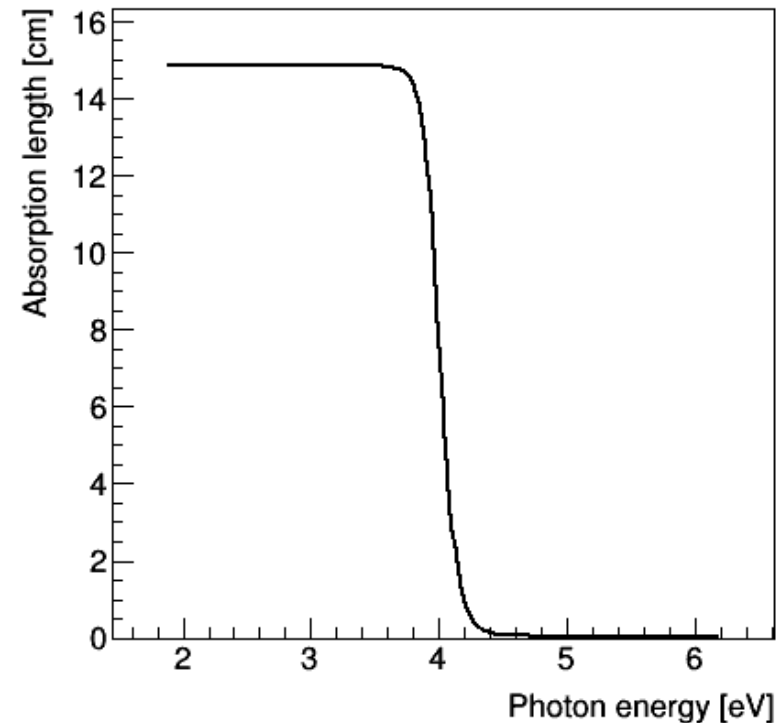
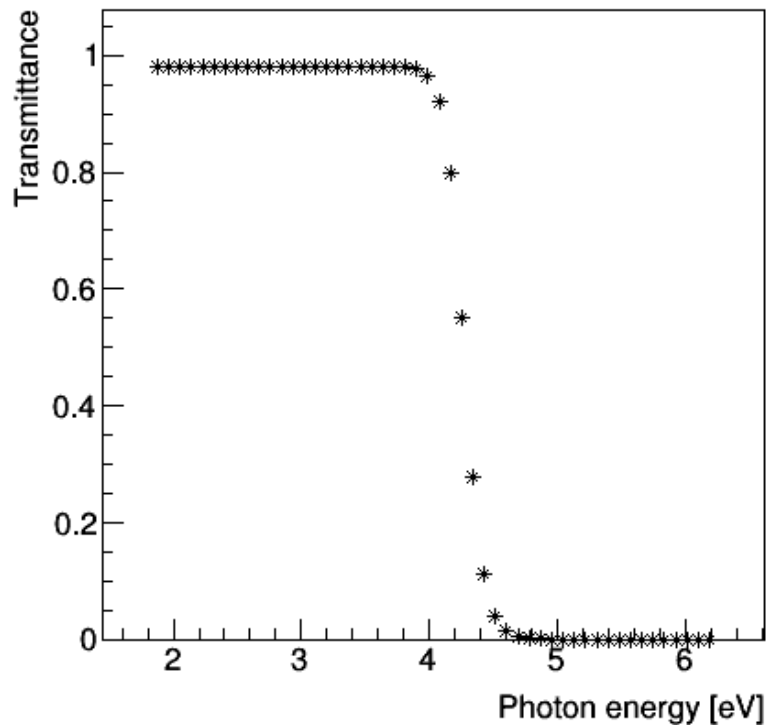


acrylic shield
thickness 3 mm

Transmittance and Absorption length

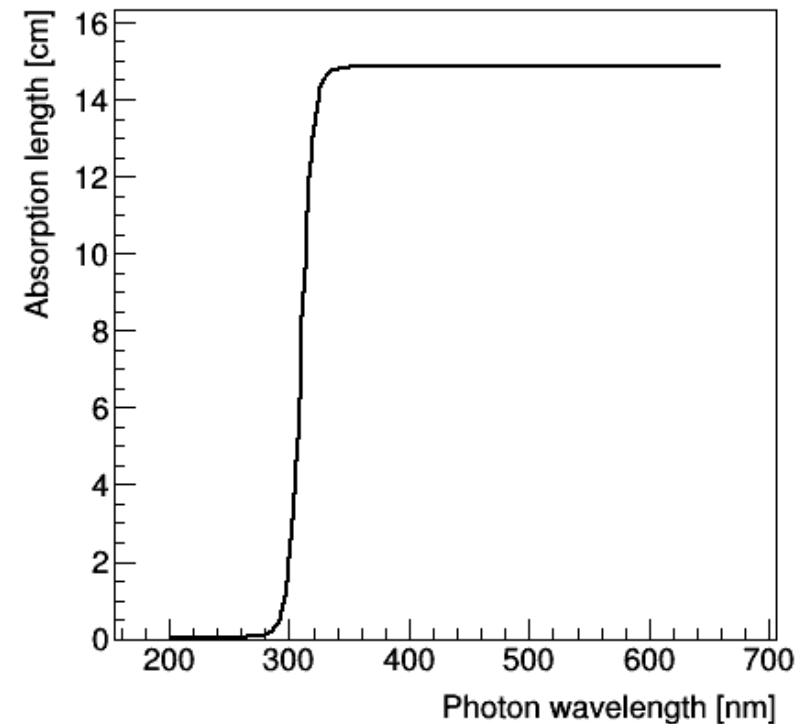
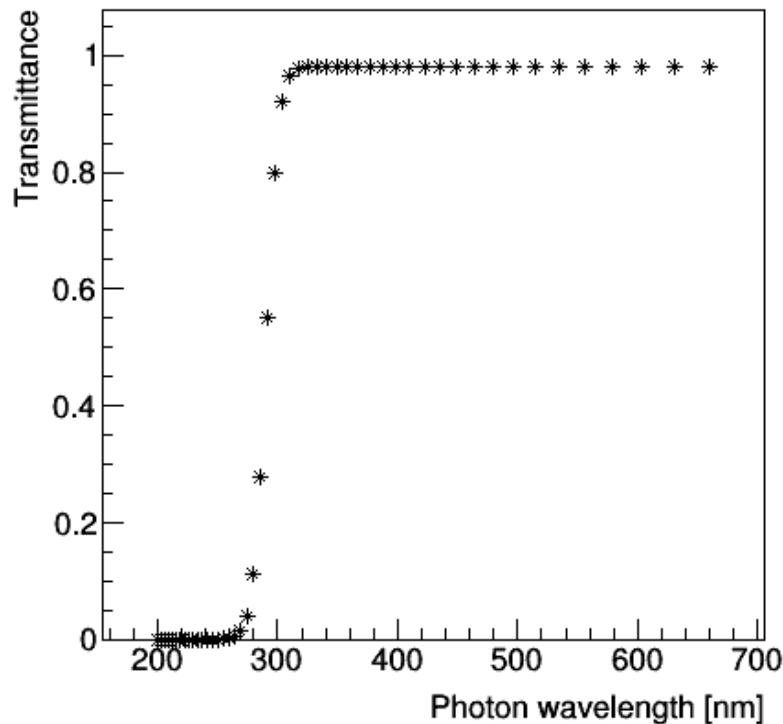
The Transmittance is defined by a sigmoid function (theoretical for the moment), and the Absorption length is

$$A = d / \log T \quad \text{with } d = 0.3 \text{ cm}$$



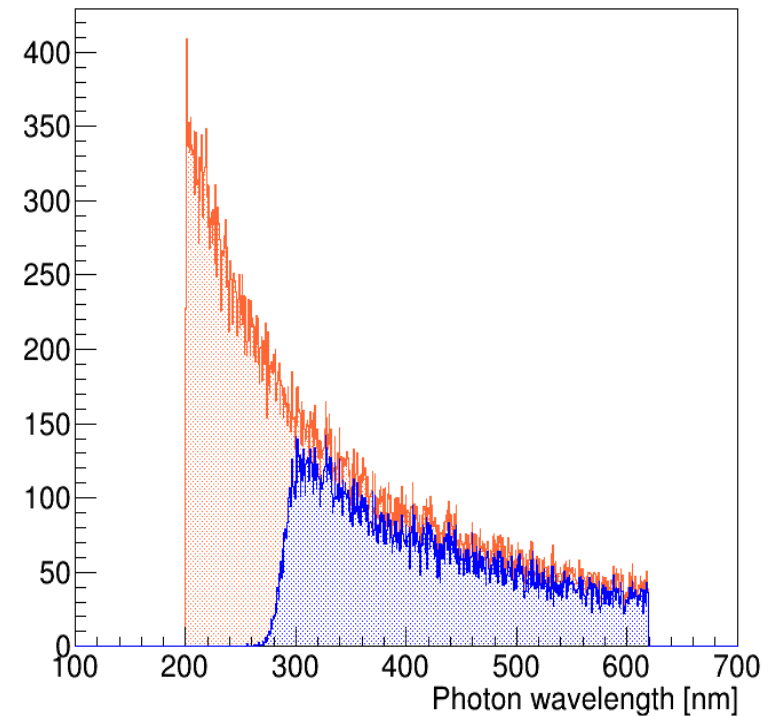
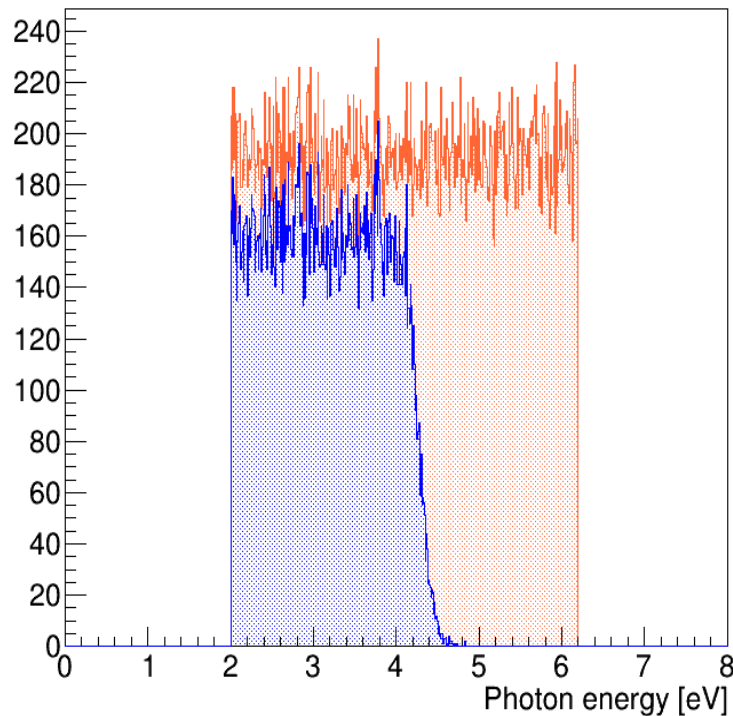
Transmittance and Absorption length

The Transmittance is defined by a sigmoid function, and the Absorption length is $A = d/\log T$ with $d = 0.3$ cm



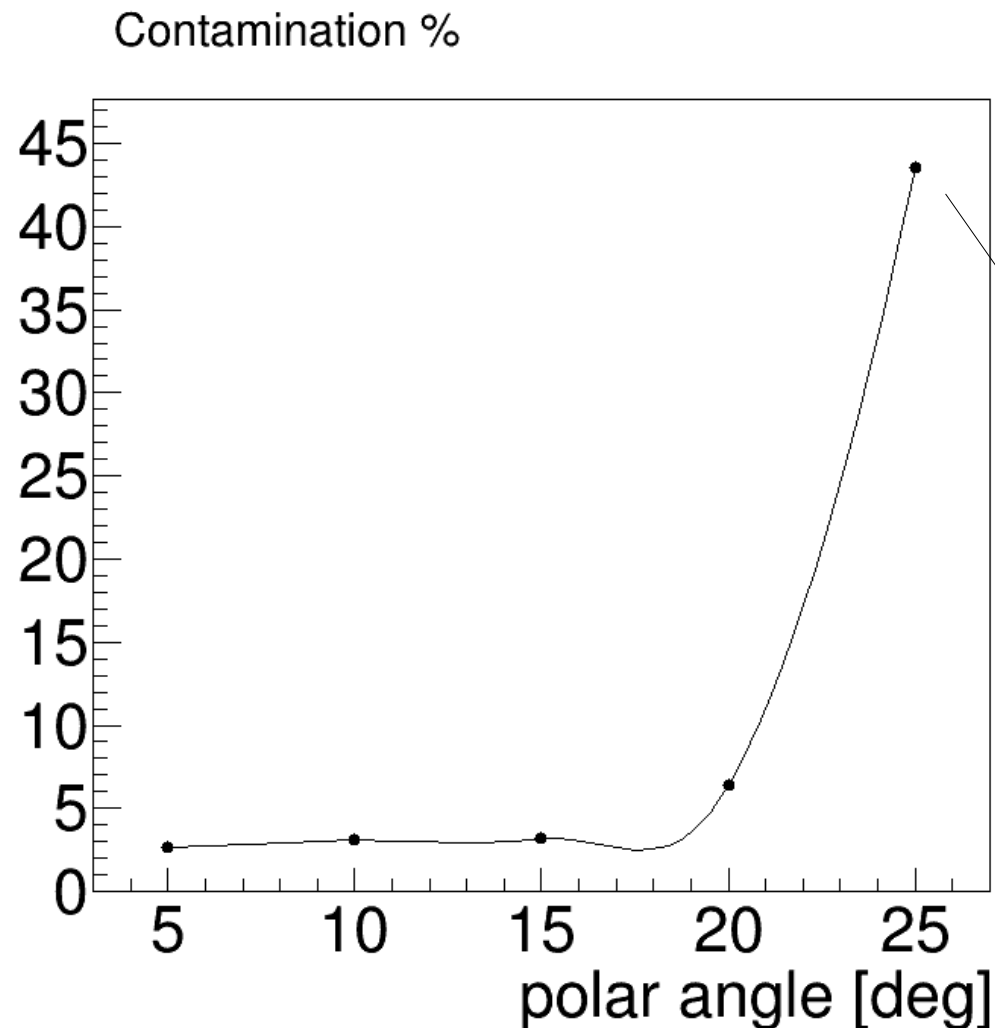
Filtered spectrum

This is the effect of the shield on a beam of photons of $E = [2, 6.2] \text{ eV}$



With the shield there is an additional absorption of photons, even in the good range!
A trade off is needed!

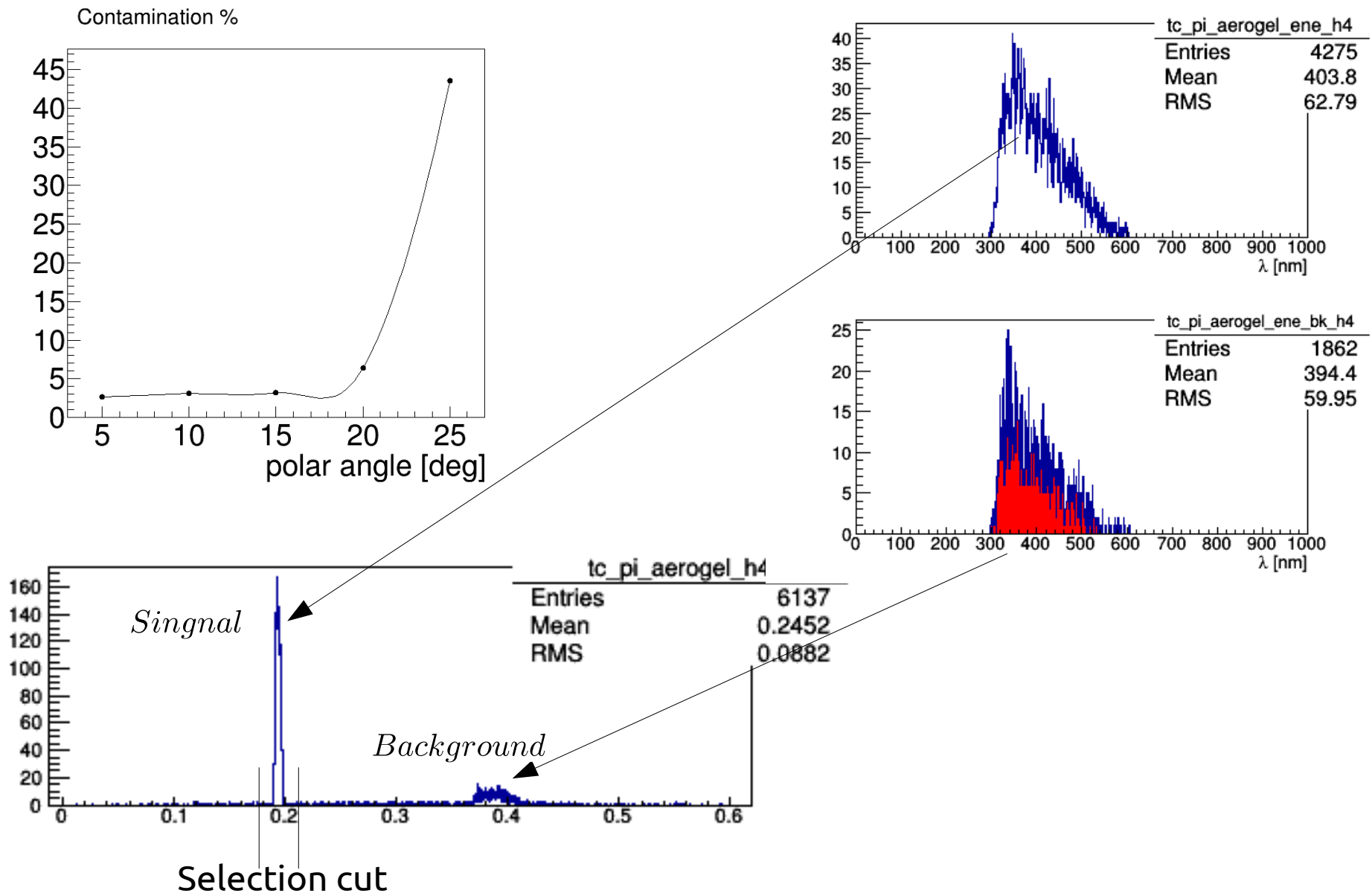
Shield & background for aerogel



S/B % estimated reconstructing the angular distributions with the Inverse Ray Tracing algorithm

The background increase at polar angles higher than 20°!
Optical alignment?
Photons produced in the acrylic escape the edge?

Shield & background for aerogel



Comments and to do next

- Apply an absorber to the edge of the shield
- Study the reduction of N_{pe} for the aerogel with the shield
 - preliminary, about 1.5 less
- Study the error contributions with the shield
- Comparison of performances